A

REVIEW

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ENGLISH NATION.

Churiday, January 10. 1706.

Of Credit in TRADE.

oney has a younger Sister, a very useful and officious Servant in Trade, which in the absence of her senior Relation, but with her Consent, and on the Supposition of her Consederacy, is very assistant to her; frequently supplies her place for a Time, answers all the Ends of Trade perfectly, and to all intents and Purposes, as well as Money her self; only with one Proviso, That her Sister constantly and punctually relieves her, keeps time with her, and preserves her good Humour: but if the be never so little disappointed, the grows sullen, sick, and itt-natur'd, and will be gone for a great while together: Her Name in our Language is call'd CRE-

DII, in some Countries Honour, and in others, I know not what.

This is a coy Lass, and wonderful chary of her self; yet a most necessary, useful, industrious Creature: the has some Qualification so peculiar, and is so very asce in her Conduct, that a World of good People lose her Favour, before they well know her Name; others are courting her all their days to no purpose, and can never come into her Books.

If once she be disoblig'd, she's the most difficult to be Friends again with us, of any thing in the World; and yet she will court those most, that have no occasion for her; and will stand at their Doors neglected and ill-us'd, form'd, and rejected, like a Beggar, and never leave them: But let fuch have a Care of themselves, and be sure they never come to want her; for, if they do, they may depend upon it, she will pay them home, and never be reconciled to them, but upon a World of Entreactes, and the severe tenance of some years Prosperity.

Then strange thing to think; how abso-

Tigh ftrant thing to think; how ablolute this Lady is; how despotickly she governs all her Actions: If you court her, you lose her, or must buy her at unreasonable Rates; and is you do, she is always jealous of you, and Suspicious; and if you don't discharge her to a Tittle of your Agreement, is is sone, and perhaps may nevercome again as long as you live; and if she does, tis with long Entreaty and abundance

of Difficulty.

Nor is she to be won by the greatest Powers; Kings cannot bribe her; Parliaments cannot force her; as has been feen by manifold Experience, among a great Variety of Ladies. King Charles II. had got her once for his Miftress, and she was very kind to him a great while; what vaft Anticipations did the bring him, upon every Act of Parliament: what a Heighth did she run up his Exchequer too? that, had he gone on, he might in time, meerly by this Jades Affistance, have got all the Mony in the Nation into it: But he, like the old Woman in she Fable, that bad a Hen laid every day a golden Egg, was for killing the Hen to have all the Eggs at once; thinking he had got her faft in his Exchequer, claps upon her, and thut up the Place; but the was too nimble for him: he got the Money indeed, but be loft the CREDIT; away she flew, and the never came near him again as long as he liv'd.

In King Tames his Time, by pretty good Management, punctual Dealing, and except Compliance, the began to come to hand in a few Matters, but never to be wholly at his Devotion, as the was before at his Brother's: Nor indeed has the been heartily a Friend to the Publitk Funds ever fince, till

very lately.

In the last Reign she stood at some distance; for the King being embarrass'd at. first, stood Neuter; she was very good Friends with his Majesty before he came over; but as King of England, she had been so ill used here, she would not treat with him; so his Majesty referr'd her to the Parliament.

The Parliament treated with her a long time, and brought her to some good Terms of Agreement, and we were in mighty hopes she would have come and settled among us again: In pursuance of this Treaty, they established several very considerable Parliamentary Funds and Securities; and she seemed very well pleased; having Duties on Salt, and Coles, and Glass, Pole-Taxes, and Land-Taxes, and a hundred Schemes; the abortive Births of gaping Projectors, that in those days besieged the Government with their empty Unperforming Proposals-

The Government however meaning well, gave her whole Bundles of Tallies, like Bath-Faggots, upon these Funds; but Desiciencies happening, and the Supply not coming in, the was fain to make vast Discounts with the greedy Banks and Brokers, to answer her Foreign Demands; and having no Satisfaction, she took it so ill, that the made a second Elopement, and away she run and

left_us.

To retrieve this Disaster, and, if possible, Court her Ladyship's Company, and procure her Return, a Knot of her Friends got together, and invited her to come and live with them, and promised, that for her Security they would establish a General Fund for running Cash, that should at any time furnish what quantity of Money she should have occasion for, and supply either Government or private Persons upon reasonable Terms; and this they call'd, A BANK.

She had been jilted indeed by Proposals of like Nature, and under the same Name, before; such as Land-Banks, Chamberlain's Bank, Chamber of London, Million-Bank, and the like, and was therefore shye, and not vewell pleased with this Proposal at first; and tho' the particular Men in their private Capacity had some Interest in her Favour; yet they had a great hand with her, before they could bring her to accept of being one of

their Directors.

At last they got her among them, and mighty joyful they were; but all of a fuddain, whether it was the Fate of the Times, or the Alteration of the Coin, or the Knavery of the Stock-Jobbers; they Disoblig'd her upon a fuddain, and away she went in -'Twas a strange thing, not all a Huffthe Entreaty they could make, not buying up their own Notes at large Discount, not offering larger Interest, not a hundred Tricks and Shams of the Directors, could bring her back; the Consequence of which was, their Bills coming to the Scandalous Discount of 20 per Cent, paying a little and a little in part of their Notes Alphabetically, and at last none at all, or in the Language of Trade quite broke; till a Cure was found out by Parliament, by making a New Settlement, and this has put them into such a Posture, that Madam CREDIT, has sometimes seem'd to be Reconcil'd to them again, and their Actions have been very forward and high, and they have vallued themselves very much upon her Friendship; but by continual dividing their Capital, lessening their Stock, and some other remarkable pieces of Management, a more particular Account of which, may perhaps in time be expected, this Gentlewoman and they feem to be bickering, and her Kindness to them declines again, and must do more so, unless they call to the National Affistance again to Re-establish them.

At present the likelyest place for her, to take up her Abode now, is in the Exchequer; the Knavery and ill Conduct of the A-n Administration has been so long forgot, and the Punctual Management of Asfairs there, has of late so well pleas'd her, that she comes pretty often to Court, and has lately offer'd a great Summ of Money

in her own Name at 4 per Cent.

Indeed, the bad frequently, as I have been told, tender'd Money at the Treasury, upon Loan at Interest, on the Common Reputation of the Exchequer, and it has been refus'd; if that be true, the certainly comes again; for the always loves to give her Attendance, when People have no need of her.

Indeed the Management of our Treasury in England, has of Course retriev'd the

Favour of this Coy Dame, by that very Method, viz. Not baving occasion of ber; and the way to keep her, is to keep up that Condition; that not having any need of her Afficance, you may always have her at Command.

I cannot but Remark here, how thefe Gentlemen are baulk'd in their Pretences; who Cry out, our Funds are Exhaufted, our Money is gone, and we are not able to carry on the War three Years more; To these I Answer in short here, but may take occafion to fay more to it hereafter; but for the present, Thus if Parliamentary and Exchequer Credit comes to join, or to carry the Allegory on, if the Parliament and Treafury join their Powerful Solicitations, to Engage this Nice Lady to come again, and heartily Espouse them, they are able meerly upon Credit, without any such thing as an extraordinary Fund, to carry on the Expence of War these 20 Years.

By an extraordinary Fund, I mean without any more than are Current and usual, Punstual Discharge of Interest, and Principal at Demand; and Parliamentary Authority to make good a Running Cash, would soon make the Exchequer of England, the best and Greatest Bank in the World, and Revive the Old Proverb, as sure is Checkwhich there has been too much Cause to

let be almost forgotten.

I cannot contess but acknowledge, that ro recover Credit to any place, where she has been ill Treated, and perswade her to return, is almost as Dissicult as to restore Virginity, or to make a W——re an Honest Woman; and therefore, tho' I am but a very indifferent maker of Panegyricks, yet I think I say too little, if I say, 'tis Superiour to all the Conquests of Hochstette, and Catalonia; tho' those Arricles are also Prodigies in their kind too.

Nothing but punctual honourable dealing can reftore Credit, nor that, without a Series, a continued Practice of such dealing; how to do this under Difficulties, Disappointments, and Desiciencies, I must own is the Miracle; and I take these things to be the Misfortune, tather than the Error of the late Managements but as Her Majesty has been the first, that for many Years has

been able to lay, the Funds answer'd beyond themselves, so that Success, join'd to Good Husbandry and Vigilance, has added that thing call'd CREDIT, to the Affairs of the Exchequer; a thing of that Immense Value and Ioinite Consequence, that I dare not. Write, what to me seems contain'd in the Treming Womb, of this Mother of Great Designs.

What cannot CREDIT do, when built on the National Probity, when every End is fully Answer'd, every reasonable Demand satish'd, and when she is Establish'd, on the inexhaustible Fund of Wisdom and In-

tegrity?

I Confess these are things too great to be Talk'd of in this Paper; and it deserves a Large Book, to Describe all the Windings and Meanders of this growing Article of CREDIT; nor did I design to have pursu'd the meer Allegory of CREDIT to the National Affairs; but I see such room for Publick Service in it, that I thought it my Dety to make this mention of it; which the Wise Heads, to whom the matter belongs, knows better than I, here to improve to the Publick Advantage.

"Tis plain, if any Summ of Money be wanting on fuited Advantage, it is to be had; and I shall in a little time Demonstate it; if a National CREDIT can be so form'd, as to be as safe as a National Fund, I think 'tis easie to see, that the same Flux of Money will follow one, as will follow the other. That this Credit is to be rais'd, is very plain and easie; and I think 'tis needles to make the Essay here; I leave it to

the Conduct of those above me.

A D V E R T I S E M E N I S.

Saturday next will be published.

Reply to a Pamphlet, Entitled, the

L ham's Vindication of

his Speech &c. By the Author of the Review.

A Hydrin collecte; Occasion'd by the two Houses joyning in one Address to the Queen, By the Author of the True-born Begliff-Man. Sold by John Matty man Santin

A Treatife of the safe, internal life of san A Treatife of the safe, internal life of san A Treatife of the safe, internal life of san A Treatife of the safe; in Laim, by Dr. Jobi Greenfield, Member of the College of Physicians in London; in his own Vindication, upon account of a Contest that then happth'd between him and some of the College, about his administring them inwardly to his Patients. Now Translanted into English with his Approbation, by Jobn Marten, Chyrurgeon. To which are added, several further and very remarkable Observations and Histories of the said Doctor; also of the Translator and others, roncerning the safe, prevalent, effectual, and wonderful Vertues of GANTHARIDES internally administred in divers difficult and deplorable Distempers, &c. As also, an Anatomical and Chymical Account of that INSECI, with some very curious Observations relating thereto, made by the Fire and Microscope. London, Printed for J. Wale at the Angel in St. Paul's Church-yard, and Jobn stead at the Golden Ball against St. Du nstan's Church in Fleet-street. 1706.

Church in Fleet-first. 1706.

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